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### NEW PHASIIDAE AND TACHINIDAE FROM NEW YORK STATE

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The following preliminary descriptions of thirty forms supposed to be new are offered at the present time in order that the names may be included in the New York State List of Insects, soon to be published. Full descriptions, from which the following have been abstracted, will be published in the "Monograph of Northeastern Tachinidae." The author hopes to bring about the completion of the latter within the coming year. One thousand manuscript pages and over a hundred illustrations are now practically ready, but at least fifty additional species remain to be treated before final revision can be undertaken.

All the types of the following species are retained at Ithaca for the present.

#### FAMILY PHASIIDAE

**Gymnosoma dubia**, new species.

Male: Small yellowish fly. Front less than half as wide as either eye. Antennæ black, four-fifths as long as face; third segment one and one-fourth times length of second. Arista dark, slightly pubescent, thickened on basal third. Cheeks less than one-fifth eye height. Dorsum of thorax golden, pleuræ grayish. Four dorsal vittæ. One pair of acrostichals, one, sometimes two postsutural dorso-centrals. One sternopleural, a tuft of weak pteropleurals. Wings hyaline; apical cell closed, ending just before wing tip.

Petiole twice as long as small cross-vein. Legs black. Abdomen deep yellow, portions golden pollinose. Length, 5.5 mm.

Female differs as follows. General color black. Front slightly wider than half of either eye. Face more silvery than golden. Dorsum of thorax shining black. Squamæ more whitish. Tarsal claws shorter. Abdomen black, silvery pollen replacing the golden pollinose areas of the male.

Described from seven males and five females, taken as follows: Ithaca, New York, June 17, 1920, one male, one female, June 22, 1920, one female, September 5, 1919, one male, one female (both reared by R. Matheson from *Cosmopepla bimaculata* Thomas); Spencer Lake, N. Y., June 30, 1907, one male, one female, Cascadilla Creek (near Ithaca), August 12, 1921, one male; Spring Lake, Cayuga Co., July 22, 1918, one male; Trenton Falls, N. Y., June 5-8, 1921, one male (Leonard and Forbes); Lake Ridge, N. Y., July 1, 1920, one male, one female. Holotype, male, Ithaca, June 17, 1920; Allotype, female, Lake Ridge, July 1, 1920.

The sexual dimorphism is about as in *Cistogaster immaculata* Macq., but if we are to rely on length of antennae for generic diagnosis, this species must be referred to *Gymnosoma*. There is a possibility that my species is the same as *Cistogaster occidua* Walk., which, according to Townsend and others, is distinct from *immaculata* Macq. At present I am very dubious as to the accuracy of most determinations of *occidua*, however, and therefore prefer to describe this species as new, especially since a host record is involved.

**Phasia brevineura**, new species.

Male: Small grayish fly. Front, at narrowest part equal to distance between posterior ocelli. Either side of front bristly two-thirds its width. Antennæ black, half as long as face. Third segment one and a half times length of second. Arista thickened on basal two-fifths. Cheeks one-sixth eye height. One postsutural, one sternopleural, one stout pteropleural bristle surrounded by a tuft of lesser hairs. Scutellum with one stout marginal pair besides the apicals. Wings faintly yellowish at base, all veins bare. Last section of third vein less than one-third as long as preceding section, and terminating at very apex of wing. Legs brown, tarsi yellowish. Claws and pulvilli long. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen flattened, two-thirds as broad as long, viewed from above brassy-black; from behind, gray-pollinose laterally. Genitalia conspicuous, directed forward. Length, 4 to 5 mm.

Female unknown. Description drawn from four specimens taken as follows: Ithaca, N. Y., July 2, 1916 (holotype), July 21, 1923, September 10, 1919, McLean, N. Y., August 12, 1916. Since the preparation of the above description another specimen, collected at McLean, by Dr. C. K. Sibley, September 7, 1924, has come to hand. The label shows it to have been taken in one of the grass bogs of the McLean Wild Life Preserve. The distribution so far seems to be strictly limited to the Ithaca region, and it may even be that those specimens bearing Ithaca labels were actually taken at McLean, as is known to be the case with considerable of the material in the Cornell University Collection.

**Phasia cara**, new species.

Male: Small dark colored flies. Front as wide as ocellar triangle. Antennæ black, three-fifths as long as face; third segment one and a half times length of second. Proboscis robust, about equal to head length. Cheeks one-seventh eye height. Thorax subshining, not vittate. Thoracic chaetotaxy as in *brevineura*. Wings hyaline, all veins bare. Last section of third vein nearly two-fifths as long as preceding section. Posterior cross-vein nearly straight. Squamæ grayish-white. Legs dark brown. Claws shorter than in *brevineura*. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen broad, flattened. First segment and small triangular spot on anterior border of segments two and three and all of segment four, opaque gray-pollinose. Genitalia as in *brevineura*. Length, 3 to 4 mm.

Described from three male specimens taken as follows: Karner, N. Y., October 4, 1904, one specimen (holotype), November 4, 1914, one specimen, Ithaca, N. Y., July 17, 1900, one specimen, the last smaller than the others and very possibly a distinct variety.

**Phasia furva**, new species.

Female: Small dark fly. Eyes nearly contiguous. Antennæ black; half as long as face or a little more. Third segment one and a half times as long as second. Arista thickened on basal third. Proboscis a trifle shorter than in *cara*. Cheeks one-eighth eye height. Dorsum of thorax opaque, pleuræ more silvery. Vittæ indistinct, present only before the suture. Chaetotaxy of thorax as in preceding species. Wings hyaline, all veins bare. Last section of third vein one-third as long as preceding section, and attaining margin at very apex of wing. Squamæ distinctly brownish. Legs black. Claws as long as last tarsal segment. Abdomen three-fifths as broad as long,

brassy black or thinly pollinose according to the angle at which surface is viewed. Genitalia awl-shaped, directed backward. Length, 4 to 5 mm.

Described from a single specimen (holotype) collected by Robert Matheson at Truro, Nova Scotia, August 12, 1913.

I have now before me three additional specimens, all collected at McLean by Dr. C. K. Sibley in 1924. The dates are 27 August, 7 September, 14 September. All were taken on grass bogs. I have compared these specimens with the one from Nova Scotia and see no difficulty in making them paratypes.

## FAMILY TACHINIDÆ

### SUBFAMILY TACHININÆ

*Didyma setifacies*, new species.

Male: Small dark fly. Face receding, front half as wide as either eye. Ocellars weak, frontals extending to middle of third antennal segment, several orbital hairs. Antennæ black, nearly as long as face, third segment three times as long as second. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks nearly one-third eye height. Eyes hairy. Thorax black, the dorsum brassy. Two indistinct brown vittæ. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, one strong pteropleural. Wings hyaline, no costal spine. Apical cell just closed in margin, ending barely before wing tip. Fourth vein sometimes with a short appendage. Squamæ light brown. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen black, base of last three segments thinly pollinose. First segment bare, second with two discal pairs of macrochaetæ and a marginal pair, third with two discal pairs and a marginal row, fourth generally covered with stout spines. Length, 4.5 mm.

Female differs as follows: Front two-thirds as wide as either eye. Orbital hairs not so dense, two pairs of strong orbital bristles. Eyes less densely hairy. Abdomen more robust. Claws and pulvilli a little shorter.

Described from a series of nine specimens, all from Albany, N. Y., collected by Mr. D. B. Young as follows: May 6, 1911, one male (holotype), three males (paratypes), one female (paratype); May 10, 1912, one female (allotype); April 24, 1913, three males (paratypes).

An additional male, collected by the writer along Cascadilla Creek, near Ithaca, April 30, 1922, appears to be the same.

I am not quite certain as to just how the genus *Didyma*

should be restricted, but there seems no difficulty in placing our species here, if we understand the genus in the broad sense of Van der Wulp.

***Eulasiona catskillensis***, new species.

Male: Small grayish fly. Face slightly receding. Eyes nearly contiguous. Ocellars present. Frontals descending to middle of second antennal segment. No orbitals. Antennæ two-thirds as long as face. First two segments yellow, third black, one and a half times as long as second. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks two-fifths eye height. Eyes and sides of face hairy. Thorax dark, covered with grayish pollen; vittæ indistinct. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, one medium-sized pteropleural. Wings hyaline. A pair of small costal spines. Apical cell barely open, ending just before wing tip. Legs black. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Claws and pulvilli long. First abdominal segment with one pair of marginals, second with two pairs of discals and a marginal pair, third with two pairs of discals and a marginal row, fourth rather generally covered with long, slender bristles. Length, 6.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen bearing the label E. Jewitt, Catskill Mts., N. Y., and collected by W. T. Davis, April 18, 1913.

***Eulasiona neglecta***, new species.

Female: Face not perceptibly receding. Front as wide as either eye. Frontals proper extending to middle of second antennal segment, but nearly continuous with facial macrochaetæ which extend to lower border of eye. Orbitals present. Antennæ black, four-fifths as long as face, third segment two and one-half times as long as second. Proboscis short, palpi brownish. Eyes hairy. Thorax black, sprinkled with grayish pollen. Four dorsal vittæ. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, a pteropleural of medium size. Wings hyaline. No strong costal spine. Third vein bristly almost to small cross-vein. Apical cell barely open, ending just before wing tip. Legs black. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle and with one on outer front side near middle (*catskillensis* has three). Abdomen rather robust, in coloration like the thorax; first segment without macrochaetæ, second and third each with a marginal pair, fourth with three or four scattered discals and a marginal row. Length, 6 mm.

Described from a single specimen bearing the label Ithaca, N. Y., June. For several reasons, and especially because of shape of head, this species does not make a particularly good *Eulasiona* and may, eventually, have to be referred elsewhere.

It is nevertheless close to this genus and may well be placed here for the present at least.

***Hyperecteina aestivalis*, new species.**

Female: Small blackish fly. Face receding. Front two-thirds as wide as either eye. Frontals descending to middle of second antennal segment. Orbitals present. Antennæ black, as long as face; third segment six times as long as second. Facial ridges bristly one-half their height. Proboscis short, palpi black. Cheeks two-fifths eye height. Sides of face with irregular row of black hair near the ridge. Thorax grayish, two heavy vittæ and the scutellum, shining black. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals two, one weak pteropleural. Wings hyaline. A small pair of costal spines. Apical cell closed in margin, ending just before wing tip. Legs black, front tarsi dilated. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen black bases of last three segments pollinose. First segment with one pair of marginals, second with a discal and a marginal pair, third with a discal pair and a marginal row, fourth with a discal row and some weak marginals. Length, 5 mm.

Described from four specimens. Holotype from McLean, N. Y., July 3, 1900; paratypes without locality label but presumably from McLean also. Males unknown.

***Hyperecteina bishopi*, new species.**

Female: Differs essentially from *aestivalis*, n. sp., as follows: Head at vibrissæ somewhat shorter. Antennæ more nearly equalling length of face. Fine hairs on sides of face arranged in a single row. Wings more clearly hyaline.

Male may be distinguished by more slender abdomen, with characteristic genitalia; also by possession of anterior tarsi similar in form to those of middle and posterior legs.

Holotype, female, taken at Clyde, N. Y., July 27, 1913, by S. C. Bishop. Allotype, male, taken at Ringwood, near Ithaca, N. Y., June 26, 1920, probably by M. D. Leonard. Paratype, female, from Baiting Hollow, L. I., Oct. 3, 1913 (H. C. Hockett).

***Hyperecteina consternata*, new species.**

Male: Medium-sized blackish species. Face receding. Front one-half as wide as either eye. Frontals to middle of second antennal segment, the lower ones diverging. Antennæ three-fourths as long as face, third segment scarcely twice as long as second. Proboscis short, palpi orange-yellow. Sides of face bare above, on lower half with patch of fine hair, not arranged in rows. Thorax grayish. Four black vittæ. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals

three, a pteropleural of medium size. A small pair of costal spines. Apical cell just open, ending slightly before wing tip. Legs black, mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Claws and pulvilli long. Abdomen black, bases of last three segments pollinose. First segment with a pair of marginals, second with a discal pair and a marginal row; fourth with a discal pair, a strong submarginal and a weak marginal row. Length, 8.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen collected by Dr. Hockett, at Baiting Hollow, L. I., July 8, 1923.

***Hyperecteina duospinosa***, new species.

Male: Differs from *unispinosa* Coq. principally by the possession of two bristles at the base of the third vein instead of a single bristle in this position. It may prove to be a synonym of that species but I prefer to assign it a new name, especially since *unispinosa* has been hitherto recognized chiefly by this very character.

I have but a single specimen, collected by Dr. Hockett at Baiting Hollow, L. I., August 18, 1923.

***Hyperecteina extricata***, new species.

Female: Small blackish fly. Face receding. Front nearly as wide as either eye. Frontals to middle of second antennal segment. Orbitals present. Antennæ black, nearly as long as face; third segment four times as long as second. Proboscis short, palpi almost black. Cheeks one-third eye height. Sides of face each with irregular row of fine hair. Thorax blackish; two vittæ, indistinct. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, one small pteropleural. Wings hyaline. A pair of small costal spines. Apical cell very short-petiolate, ending just before wing tip. Legs brownish, anterior tarsi not dilated. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen brownish black, fairly robust. First segment with a pair of marginals, second with a discal and a marginal pair, third with a discal pair and a marginal row, fourth with a discal row and an apical cluster. Length, 3.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen taken at Albany, N. Y., August 1, 1912.

***Wagneria vernata***, new species.

Differs from *Wagneria (Phorichaeta) sequax* Will. as follows:

Male: Vitta just above antennæ but little more than half width of either parafrenal. Second antennal segment and basal two-thirds of arista, yellow. Sternopleurals three, sometimes four. Infuscation of wings much paler. Petiole of apical cell averaging fully as long as apical cross-vein. Spur at bend of fourth, minute or wanting. Usually no discals on abdominal segments two and three.

Female similar to male save that front is slightly wider than either eye, tarsal claws and pulvilli are shorter, and wings have more of a yellowish cast in the costal region.

Described from two males and two females all from Ithaca; June 2, 1900, one male, May 8, 1913, one male (holotype), May 21, 1913, one female (allotype), Beehive Pond, May 29, 1913, one female.

SUBFAMILY DEXIINÆ (Family *Dexiidae* of American authors).

***Ateloglossa calyptrata***, new species.

Male: Medium-sized grayish fly. Face not receding. Narrowest part of front scarcely wider than ocellar triangle. Frontals weak, orbitals wanting. Antennæ half as long as face, third segment twice length of second. Arista plumose on basal four-fifths. Facial carina prominent. Vibrissæ above oral margin. Proboscis fairly short, palpi wanting. Cheeks one-half eye height. Thorax grayish, dorsal vittæ five. Postsuturals four, sternopleurals three, one stout pteropleural. Wings hyaline, no costal spine. Apical cell barely open in margin, ending just before wing tip. Squamæ brown. Legs black. Abdomen blackish, with pale golden pollinose covering. First and second segments without macrochaetæ, third and fourth each with a marginal row. Length, 9.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen bearing the label Selden, L. I., 5-8-23.

***Ateloglossa glabra***, new species.

Female: Face somewhat receding. Front as wide as either eye. Orbitals present, both pairs strong. Antennæ half as long as face, third segment nearly three times length of second. Arista plumose to tip. Carina conspicuous. Proboscis short, palpi wanting. Cheeks almost equal to eye height. Thorax grayish, five dorsal vittæ. Postsuturals four, sternopleurals three, one stout pteropleural. Wings hyaline. No costal spine. Apical cell closed in margin, ending just before wing tip. Squamæ grayish-white. Legs black to reddish, mid- and hind-tibia each with an inner bristle. Abdomen robust, grayish pollinose in irregular pattern. First and second segments without macrochaetæ, third with a pair of marginals, fourth with a marginal row. Length, 9 mm.

Described from a single specimen collected by Mr. D. B. Young, at Wells, N. Y., July 26, 1918.



**Chaetona addenda**, new species.

Female: Small, slender grayish fly. Face slightly receding. Front as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Antennæ three-fourths as long as face, third segment three times length of second. Arista short-plumose for two-thirds its length. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks less than one-sixth the eye height. Eyes and sides of face, bare. Thorax grayish black, no distinct vittæ. Three postsuturals, two sternopleurals, no true pteropleural. Wings hyaline, apex smoothly rounded. A fairly strong pair of costal spines. Apical cell open, ending near wing tip. Legs dark, tibiæ and portions of femora yellowish. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen tapering. First three segments with discal hairs but no true discal macrochaetæ. First without marginals, second with one marginal and two dorso-lateral pairs, third with a marginal row, fourth sparsely and irregularly covered with spines. All tergites meeting ventrally. Length, 6.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen collected by the writer from Renwick (Stewart) Park, Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1921.

**Chaetona ordinaria**, new species.

Female differs from *addenda* as follows: Face scarcely, if at all receding. Front slightly wider than either eye. Antennæ practically as long as face, third segment twice as long as second. Palpi dark brown. Cheeks one-fifth eye height. Apical cell terminating at extreme tip of wing. Second segment of abdomen with only a very weak pair of marginals. Length, 5.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen collected by the writer not far from the base of Mt. McIntyre, Adirondack Park. Label reads "Ausable River to Wood's Farm, July 1, 1923."

**Eutheresia satisfacta**, new species.

Male: Medium-sized grayish fly. Face noticeably receding. Front one-third as wide as either eye. No orbitals. Antennæ brownish-yellow, two-thirds as long as face, third segment nearly three times length of second. Arista medium plumose for four-fifths its length. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Thorax grayish-black. Dorsal vittæ five. Postsuturals four, sternopleurals two, one stout pteropleural. Wings hyaline. No costal spine. Apical cell open, ending close to wing tip. Fourth vein with small spur. Squamæ white. Legs black, mid- and hind-tibia each with an inner bristle. Hind tibiæ obscurely ciliate. Abdomen black, certain areas pollinose. Second segment with one pair of marginals, third and fourth each with a marginal row. Length, 10.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen labelled Staten Island, N. Y., Aug. 25 and loaned me by Mr. W. T. Davis.

**Eutheresia sibleyi**, new species.

Male differs from *satisfacta* as follows: Antennæ three-fifths as long as face, first two segments and basal third of last, yellow, remainder of third dark. Last segment one and a half times as long as second. Arista short-plumose to tip or nearly so. Thoracic vittæ usually three. Axillary region of wing somewhat dusky. Length, 8.5 mm.

Female unknown. Described from five specimens, all taken near the summit of Mt. McIntyre, Adirondack Park. Four were collected June 30, one July 4, 1923 (holotype). Two were taken by S. C. Bishop, one by M. D. Leonard, and the remaining two by Dr. C. K. Sibley, in honor of whom the species is named.

**Myiocera amicabilis**, new species.

Male: Face not at all receding. Front scarcely wider than ocellar triangle. Frontals weak, orbitals wanting. Antennæ brownish, half as long as face, third segment two and a half times length of second. Arista medium-plumose to tip. Facial carina conspicuous. Proboscis short, palpi brownish-yellow. Cheeks one-half eye height. Thorax grayish, three heavy dorsal vittæ. Postsuturals, four; sternopleurals, two (rarely three?); two or three stout pteropleurals. Wings hyaline. No costal spine. Apical cell open, ending slightly before wing tip. Mid-tibia with inner bristle. Hind tibiæ not ciliate. Abdomen robust, first three segments reddish-brown, fourth yellow. Second with a pair of marginals, third (in type) with one discal bristle and a marginal row, fourth covered with heavy bristles. Length, 11.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen collected by F. C. Wixom at Ithaca, N. Y., July 19, 1917.

**Myiocera compacta**, new species.

Female: Large robust dark-colored fly. Face not at all receding. Front very sloping. Front nearly as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Antennæ wholly yellow, nearly two-thirds as long as face. Third segment nearly three times length of second. Arista with diminishing plumosity to tip. Carina conspicuous. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks more than half the eye height. Sides of face bare. Thorax grayish, three heavy dorsal vittæ. Postsuturals four, sternopleurals three, one stout pteropleural. Wings hyaline. No costal spine. Apical cell open, ending before wing tip. Squamæ white. Legs black. Mid-tibia with two, hind-tibia with two or three inner bristles. Hind-tibia ciliate. Abdomen globose, black in color, faintly sprinkled with pollen. Second segment with a pair of marginals, third and fourth each with a marginal row. No abdominal discals. Length, 12 mm.

Male unknown. Described from two specimens collected by the writer at Ringwood Hollow, near Ithaca, July 30, 1922.

***Ptilodexia hucketti***, new species.

Male: Large bristly long-legged flies of reddish coloration. Face not receding. Front twice width of ocellar triangle. Face, front and occiput more or less golden. No orbitals. Antennæ yellow, two-fifths as long as face, third segment one and a half times length of second. Arista long-plumose to tip. Carina small, inconspicuous. Vibrissæ a short distance above oral margin. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks three-fifths eye height. Thorax golden pillinose. Five brownish vittæ, indistinct. Postsuturals four, sternopleurals three, one stout pteropleural. Wings hyaline, no costal spine. Apical cell open, ending before wing tip. Squamæ faintly yellowish. Legs yellow, mid-tibia with one, hind-tibia with two or three inner bristles. Abdomen rather elongate, generally reddish, median dorsal line darker. Chaetotaxy variable, usually one pair of marginals on segment one, two pairs of discals and a marginal pair on segment two, two pairs of discals and a marginal row on segment three, fourth segment covered with stout bristles. Length, 14.5 mm.

Female differs as follows: Front as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Postsuturals frequently but three. Abdomen more robust, usually but one pair of discals on each of segments two and three.

Described from nine male and five female specimens taken at the following localities: Riverhead, L. I., two males, two females; Lakehurst, N. J., three males, one female; Yaphank, N. Y., four males; Albany, N. Y., one male; Fire Island, N. Y., one female. The last named was taken on Sept. 7, 1912, all the others in July or August. The Albany specimen was collected by Dr. M. D. Leonard, the Lakehurst and Yaphank specimens were loaned me by Mr. W. T. Davis, and the Riverhead specimens were collected and sent me by Dr. H. C. Hockett, in honor of whom the species is named. Holotype male, Riverhead, July 30, 1922; allotype female, Riverhead, August 22, 1922.

***Ptilodexia incerta***, new species.

Male: Large, long-legged flies. Face not receding. Face and front silvery. Front scarcely wider than ocellar triangle. No orbitals. Antennæ yellow, half as long as face, third segment one and three-fourths times length of second. Arista long plumose to tip. Carina fairly conspicuous. Vibrissæ somewhat elevated. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Thorax black covered with grayish or golden pollen. Dorsal vittæ five. Postsuturals three, very rarely a small fourth, sternopleurals three to five, one large (several lesser) pteropleurals. Wings as in *hucketti*. Legs black, tibiæ somewhat yellowish. Mid-tibia with one, hind-tibia with two inner

bristles. Abdomen rather elongate, black dorsally, the sides reddish. First segment without true macrochaetæ, all the others densely covered with stout bristles, variable in number. Length, 13.5 mm.

Female differs as follows: Front nearly as wide as either eye. Two pairs of orbitals. Abdomen more robust, chaetotaxy less dense. In allotype there are two discal pairs and one marginal pair on segment three.

Described from four male and four female specimens from the following localities: Riverhead, L. I., one male, June 30, 1921 (holotype), one male Aug. 20, 1922, one female, Aug. 6, 1922 (allotype), Southampton, L. I., one male, July 15, 1923; Wading River, L. I., one female, Aug. 26, 1923; West Point, N. Y., one female, Sept. 2, 1917; Staten Island, N. Y., one male, June 27, 1915; Douglas Lake, Mich., one female, July 4, 1922. The last named specimen appears to differ slightly, and may prove not to belong to this species.

**Ptilodexia leucoptera**, new species.

Male unknown, female differs from *incerta* principally as follows: Front fully as wide as either eye. Antennæ two-thirds as long as face, third segment at least twice as long as second. Wings milky throughout. A small, but distinct pair of costal spines. All veins unusually pale. Legs not especially long, for the most part dark brown in color. Mid-tibia with two, hind-tibia with two or three inner bristles. Abdomen less robust, black throughout, sprinkled with grayish pollen. First segment without macrochaetæ, second with one discal and one marginal pair, third with a discal pair and a marginal row, fourth with a number of large bristles, irregularly arranged. Length, 8.5 mm.

Described from a single specimen bearing the label Riverhead, Long Island, Sept. 17, 1913.

**Ptilodexia minor**, new species.

Female: Large, robust flies. Front to eye width as 18 :13. Front viewed in profile noticeably convex. Two pairs of orbitals. Antennæ usually less than half as long as face, yellow, save for tip which is darker. Third segment less than twice as long as second. Arista gradually tapering, fairly long-plumose to tip. Carina inconspicuous. Vibrissæ well above oral margin. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Checks over three-fifths eye height. Thorax grayish; four darker vittæ. Postsuturals three or four, sternopleurals three, one large pteropleural (several lesser ones). Wings hyaline, similar to *hucketti*. Legs black, tibiæ and parts of femora yellowish. Mid-tibia with one inner bristle. Abdomen black, very robust. First segment without macrochaetæ, second with one pair of discals and a marginal pair, third with

a pair of discals and a marginal row, fourth with a discal row and a marginal row. Abdomen faintly reddish laterally. Length, 11 mm.

Male unknown. Described from two specimens collected by the writer at Duck Lake, N. Y., Aug. 6, 1921, and one specimen bearing the label Muncy, Ind., Aug.—Sept. '07. A fourth specimen labelled No. Creek, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1910, may belong to this species. Holotype, one of Duck Lake specimens.

***Ptilodexia obscura***, new species.

Female: Medium-sized grayish flies. Face not receding. Front two-thirds as wide as either eye. Three pairs of orbitals. Antennæ three-fifths as long as face, basal segments yellowish, third segment dark. Third one and a half times length of second. Arista thickened on basal fourth, long plumose nearly to tip. Carina inconspicuous. Vibrissæ somewhat elevated. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks two-thirds eye height or a little less. Sides of face coarsely hairy. Thorax grayish black, three indistinct dorsal vittæ. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, one stout and several lesser pteropleurals. Wings hyaline. Two very small sub-equal costal bristles. Apical cell open, ending before wing tip. Fourth vein with sometimes a short spur. Legs black; mid- and hind-tibiæ slightly reddish, each bearing two inner bristles. Abdomen black, sprinkled with grayish pollen. Second segment with one or two pairs of discals and a marginal pair, third with one pair of discals (rarely two pairs) and a marginal row, fourth rather densely covered with stout bristles. Length, 6.5 to 8 mm.

Males unknown. Described from three specimens loaned the writer by Mr. W. T. Davis and collected as follows: Wading River, L. I., June 29, 1917 (holotype), Yaphank, N. Y., July 8, 1916; Lakehurst, N. J., May 31, 1918.

This species does not make a very typical *Ptilodexia*. In certain respects it seems to be allied to *Dinera*, but it cannot well be referred there for a number of reasons which we have not space to discuss here. If we do not restrict our concept of *Ptilodexia* too narrowly, *obscura* may be referred here without difficulty.

***Ptilodexia proxima***, new species.

Male: Large, long legged flies. Face not receding. Face scarcely wider than ocellar triangle. No orbitals. Antennæ three-fifths as long as face, yellowish, except tip, which is darker. Third segment twice length of second and much more slender. Arista long plumose to tip. Carina narrow,

but fairly conspicuous. Vibrissæ somewhat elevated. Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks nearly two-thirds eye height. Sides of face bearing a small number of short hairs, mostly light in color. Thorax black, covered with grayish pollen; probably five vittæ, none distinct. Postsuturals four, sternopleurals three or four, two stout (several lesser) pteropleurals. Wings hyaline, without characteristic venation. Legs black, all tibiæ rufous. Mid-tibia with one, hind-tibia with two inner bristles. Abdomen reddish, median dorsal line and most of segment one, darker. Pollinose ornamentation, golden. First segment without macrochaetæ, second with a mass of discals and a marginal pair or two, third with a mass of discals and a marginal row, fourth densely covered with macrochaetæ. Length, 14 mm.

Described from a single specimen taken at Riverhead, L. I., and loaned the writer by Mr. W. T. Davis, for study.

*Note.* The above six species are herein referred to *Ptilodexia* by reason of the presence of a greater or lesser amount of hair on the parafacials. Those forms lacking this character, *i.e.*, with the parafacials bare, are referred to *Rhynchodexia*. There is great doubt as to whether this character can be made to hold, and it is more than probable that in the end but a single genus will here be recognized. *Rhynchodexia* should in that case be used, *Ptilodexia* becoming a synonym.

#### **Rhamphina leonardi**, new species.

Male: Rather large, slender flies. Face receding very slightly. Front one and a half times as wide as either eye. Two pairs of orbitals. Antennæ nearly as long as face, yellowish, except the tip which is darker. Third segment three times as long as second. Arista very short plumose. Carina very faint. Proboscis long and slender, fully twice the head height. Palpi yellow. Cheeks three-fifths eye height. Sides of face bearing black hairs. Thorax grayish black, four indistinct dorsal vittæ. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, one stout and several lesser pteropleurals. Wings hyaline. One stout and one weaker costal spine. Apical cell short-petiolate, ending before tip. Fourth vein appendiculate. Mid-tibia with an inner bristle. Abdomen black, sparsely covered with grayish pollen. First segment without macrochaetæ, second with two discal pairs and one marginal pair, third with variable discal bristles and a marginal row, fourth with one weak discal and one strong discal row besides the usual row of marginals. Length, 11 mm.

Female unknown. Described from two specimens collected by Dr. M. D. Leonard on Shelving Rock Mt., Lake George, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1920.

These specimens were determined for the writer by Dr. J. M. Aldrich as *Rhamphina* sp. with the suggestion that the form was probably new. This appears to be the first noted occurrence of the genus in North America.

**Rhynchodexia elevata**, new species.

Male: Rather large, bristly fly. Face not receding. Front scarcely wider than ocellar triangle. Antennæ a trifle more than half as long as face, third segment fully twice as long as second, and much more slender. Arista thickened on basal fifth and long-plumose to tip. Carina obscure. Vibrissæ above level of oral margin a distance fully twice length of second antennal segment (diagnostic character). Proboscis short, palpi yellow. Cheeks one-half the eye height. Thorax grayish-black, with five dorsal vittæ. Scutellum reddish. Postsuturals three, sternopleurals three, one to several stout pteropleurals. Wings hyaline, without characteristic venation. Legs dark brown, tibiæ somewhat yellowish. Mid-tibia with one or two, hind-tibia with two or three inner bristles. Abdomen rather elongate, mostly reddish in color, the median dorsal region darker. Second segment with a group of discals and a marginal pair, third with two pairs or a group of discals and a marginal row, fourth covered with stout spines. Length, 10.5 mm.

Female unknown. Described from three specimens taken as follows: Riverhead, L. I., Aug. 20, 1922 (holotype); Lakehurst, N. J., Sept., 1898; Canville, N. J., Aug., 1910; the first collected by Dr. H. C. Hockett, the others by Mr. W. T. Davis.

**Rhynchodexia translucipennis**, new species.

Male differs from *elevata* principally as follows: Front a trifle narrower. Antennæ yellow, three-fourths as long as face, third segment two and a half times length of second. Vibrissæ above oral margin a distance not greater than half length of second antennal segment. Rarely a weak fourth postsutural present. Wings distinctly milky throughout, all veins very pale. Inner bristle of mid-tibia weak or absent. Abdomen black, sprinkled with grayish-pollen. Second segment with two distinct pairs of discals and a marginal pair, third with two or three pairs of discals and a marginal row, fourth with bristles arranged in three irregular rows. Length, 9.5 mm.

Female unknown. Described from two specimens collected by the writer; one at Ithaca, N. Y., July 18, 1921 (holotype), the other at McLean Bogs, Tompkins Co., N. Y., July 21, 1921.